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Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 14

Economic and social development in Africa

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Overall orientation	2
Subprogramme 1. Macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development	4
Subprogramme 2. Food security and sustainable development	5
Subprogramme 3. Governance and public administration	6
Subprogramme 4. Information and science and technology for development	7
Subprogramme 5. Trade, economic cooperation and regional integration	9
Subprogramme 6. Gender and women in development	11
Subprogramme 7. Subregional activities for development	12
(a) Subregional activities in North Africa	12
(b) Subregional activities in West Africa	14
(c) Subregional activities in Central Africa	15
(d) Subregional activities in East Africa	16
(e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa	17
Subprogramme 8. Development planning and administration	19
Subprogramme 9. Statistics	21
Subprogramme 10. Social development	22
Legislative mandates	24

* A/65/50.

Overall orientation

14.1 The overall objective of the programme is to assist African countries in formulating and implementing the policies and programmes that will lead to sustainable economic growth and social development, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction, as envisaged in the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), and in the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and in the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences and international agreements.

14.2 The mandate for the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV), by which the Council established the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). This mandate has been further elaborated in a number of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council as well as in resolutions 718 (XXVI), 726 (XXVII), 779 (XXIX), 809 (XXXI) and 844 (XXXIX) of ECA. Further mandates and guidance have emanated from the African Union and the outcomes and decisions of global conferences, including the 2005 World Summit Outcome.

14.3 Poverty reduction remains the overriding development challenge in Africa. The majority of African countries continue to face deep and widespread poverty despite the significant economic and social progress made in recent years. The global financial crisis has hampered growth in the region, with dire consequences for African countries to reduce poverty. The financial crisis has also compounded the impact of the recent food and fuel crises, placing the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals at risk and jeopardizing Africa's long-term economic and social development. At current rates of growth, Africa remains the only continent not on track to meet the Millennium Development Goal of halving poverty by 2015. This situation is made worse by recurring conflicts, natural disasters resulting from climate change, and the HIV/AIDS pandemic — that continue to undermine economic growth in many African countries.

14.4 In order to address these and other emerging development challenges, African countries need to formulate and implement appropriate policies and programmes to achieve and sustain economic growth for poverty reduction and equitable development. In line with its mandate of promoting the economic and social development of Africa, ECA will respond to these challenges by scaling up efforts in support of achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and the priorities of NEPAD.

14.5 The overall strategy of the ECA programme will continue to be organized around two main pillars: (a) promoting regional integration in support of the African Union vision and priorities; and (b) meeting Africa's special needs and emerging global challenges. ECA will conduct its work through 10 subprogrammes arranged to avoid duplication of functions, promote complementarities, eliminate inconsistencies and sharpen the focus in areas that have acquired new urgency. The subprogrammes are focused on the following themes: macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development; food security and sustainable development; governance and public administration; information and science and technology for development; trade, economic cooperation and regional integration; gender and women in development; subregional activities for development; development planning and administration; statistics; and social development.

14.6 In order to facilitate further convergence of thematic issues and sectoral priorities in support of attainment of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and the NEPAD objectives, the ECA repositioning (in line with lessons learned thus far) has been appropriately fine-tuned through clustering together of the related areas of work and developing enhanced synergies, coherence and complementarities between the respective units. Accordingly, focus has been increased on important sectors such as: climate change; intra-Africa and international trade and globalization; financing for development; and social development. Furthermore, the areas in which complementarities exist between current programme 9, United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development and programme 14, Economic and social development in Africa have been clearly identified in order to enhance future programme performance reporting and budgeting. This resulting realignment is fully in line with the overall mandate of ECA of promoting the economic and social development of Africa and also responds well to other relevant mandates at the global and regional levels such as the Copenhagen Accord, the outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, and the outcomes of 2009 ECA Conference of Ministers.

14.7 The modalities for implementation will include a combination of knowledge-generation, sharing and networking; advocacy and consensus-building; and advisory services and technical cooperation. ECA delivers these services through economic and social analyses and the preparation of reports to monitor and track Africa's progress on global and regional commitments; the formulation of policy recommendations, guidelines and standards to support policy dialogue; the organization of policy dialogue to facilitate consensus-building and the adoption of common regional positions on key issues; and capacity-building (technical assistance, group training/workshops/seminars, and field projects) to disseminate best practices. A gender perspective will also continue to be mainstreamed across all the subprogrammes as reflected in this programme plan.

14.8 In implementing the programme, ECA will leverage its comparative strengths to engage a wide range of partners from within and outside the United Nations system in order to maximize the impact of its work. To that end, the Commission will continue to be involved in the work of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, as the main vehicle for ensuring policy and operational coherence in United Nations development activities, as well as enhancing collaboration with United Nations Development Group entities. ECA will also continue to build on its existing partnerships with the African Union, the African Development Bank (AfDB) and other regional organizations, as well as with African civil society and private sector organizations. Inter-agency coordination and collaboration among United Nations system agencies working in Africa will be strengthened through the regional consultation meetings of those agencies convened by ECA in support of the priorities of NEPAD.

14.9 The programme is under the responsibility of ECA and its five subregional offices, as well as the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP). At the end of the plan period, it is expected that the programme will have contributed to strengthening capacity in member States individually and collectively for effective policy formulation and implementation to address the development challenges that they confront, with particular emphasis on poverty reduction.

Subprogramme 1

Macroeconomic analysis, finance and economic development

Objective of the Organization: To promote policies, strategies and programmes for high-level and gender-sensitive sustainable growth, employment creation and poverty eradication within the context of the Millennium Development Goals, NEPAD and other internationally agreed development goals

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved design, implementation and monitoring of sound macroeconomic and sectoral policies consistent with the priorities of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals, by member States	(a) Increased number of member States that apply macroeconomic and sectoral policies consistent with the priorities of NEPAD and the Millennium Development Goals in their design, implementation and monitoring of such policies
(b) Increased capacity of member States to mobilize domestic and external resources for development	(b) Increased number of measures and initiatives taken by African countries to mobilize development financing
(c) Enhanced regional and national capacity to design, implement and monitor economic and social policies and programmes for achieving the Millennium Development Goals, with particular emphasis on the least developed countries	(c) Increased number of regional and national policymaking bodies that apply lessons learned in designing, implementing and monitoring social and economic policies

Strategy

14.10 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Economic Development and NEPAD Division. The major challenge for policymakers in member States is to speed up the process of achieving the targets set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration. An important element in that respect is the capacity of African countries to design appropriate national and regional strategies and programmes to achieve high-level sustained growth and create employment in order to accelerate the process of poverty reduction. The subprogramme will focus on applied research, knowledge-sharing and the provision of advisory services and policy recommendations to member States with a view to addressing the challenges of achieving increased economic growth for sustainable development. The issues to be dealt with will include macroeconomic, social and sectoral policy issues; accelerating the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, supporting African least developed countries; and the mobilization of resources to promote investment and industry for development, including South-South cooperation. In that context, the strategy will focus in particular on addressing the needs of least developed countries, small island States and landlocked developing countries in Africa in line with the goals and targets of the Brussels and Almaty Programmes of Action. The subprogramme will intensify its work on African Learning Group on the Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers and address other emerging initiatives as well as provide support to the implementation of NEPAD. In the context of the objective, collaboration with other partners, particularly in the implementation of NEPAD, the Millennium Development Goals, the Monterrey Consensus and the Brussels Programme of Action, will be enhanced. Collaboration with other leading African institutions, especially the African Union and its NEPAD Programme, AfDB,

research institutions, universities, private sector, civil society and other United Nations organizations, will be enhanced. Cooperation with the regional economic communities will also be strengthened so as to enhance their capacity for better macroeconomic and sectoral policy coordination.

Subprogramme 2

Food security and sustainable development

Objective of the Organization: To promote food security and sustainable development including addressing the challenge of climate change in Africa in accordance with the priorities of the African Union and its NEPAD programme, and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity and engagement at the national, subregional and regional levels to develop and implement appropriate policies, strategies and programmes for achieving food security and sustainable development	(a) Increased number of subregional and regional partnership agreements and technical cooperation programmes to develop and implement policies, strategies and programmes that achieve food security and sustainable development
(b) Improved capacity of member States to mainstream climate change into development policies, strategies and programmes	(b) Increased number of member States assisted by the subprogramme that mainstream climate change into development frameworks and policies

Strategy

14.11 The responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Food Security and Sustainable Development Division. In response to the sustainable development challenges in Africa identified in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and the African Union/NEPAD strategic framework, the strategy of the subprogramme will continue to emphasize policies and strategies for structural agricultural transformation and food security within a perspective of regional cooperation and integration, with a particular focus on land, water, forests, urban-rural linkages, human settlements and climate change. It will also address other cross-cutting issues such as poverty and gender equity.

14.12 The strategy will also consist of policy analysis, advocacy and knowledge networking, advisory services and technical assistance. In this connection, the subprogramme will contribute to the monitoring and assessment of progress in the areas of food security and sustainable development in support of the implementation of the relevant outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The subprogramme will seek to promote stronger collaboration with African regional and subregional organizations, in particular the African Union Commission, AfDB and the regional economic communities. Partnerships with Departments of the Secretariat such as the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and other United Nations entities, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Environment Programme, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the United Nations Industrial Development

Organization, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Forum on Forests, and secretariats of various multilateral environment agreements, as well as with the private sector and relevant civil society organizations, will be pursued with a view to harnessing maximum synergies in programme implementation and outreach.

Subprogramme 3 Governance and public administration

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen compliance with good governance practices for all sectors of society, and development of the private sector in support of the African Peer Review Mechanism and NEPAD processes and in the context of internationally agreed development targets, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacities of African countries to comply with good governance practices, in support of the African Union and its NEPAD and Africa Peer Review Mechanism programmes	(a) Increased number of member States applying the appropriate good governance best practices and policies
(b) Improved capacity of African public institutions to meet obligations of transparency, accountability, efficiency and reliability	(b) Increased number of African public institutions adopting/applying appropriate methods and instruments in their performance
(c) Enhanced engagement of civil society and the private sector in governance environments and democratization of the related processes	(c) Increased number of member States adopting appropriate mechanisms and regulatory frameworks for enhancing the participation of non-State actors

Strategy

14.13 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Governance and Public Administration Division. Despite the progress made by many African countries towards good governance, the benefit remains fragile as a result of persistent poverty and conflicts. The challenge therefore is to ensure that Africa's strides towards good governance are sustained through a focus on building a capable State — one that is endowed with transparent, participatory and accountable political and economic systems to consolidate the foundations for sustainable development.

The strategy will focus on enhancing efficient and participatory public sector management, developing the private sector and promoting civil society participation. To that end, it will focus its intervention and efforts on the following areas: political governance practices and systems, including public sector reforms; providing support to build capacity through improving governance system and enhancing public administrations with particular focus on assisting post-conflict countries and fragile States; promoting measures for combating corruption and strengthening institutions of good governance; promoting popular participation by enhancing the capacity of civil society and the private sector; and strengthening private sector development through the promotion of investment opportunities and building capacity to support the development of small and medium-sized enterprises. As a strategic partner in the African Peer Review Mechanism process, the subprogramme will scale up its

assistance to member States in the implementation of the Mechanism, particularly in the building and maintenance of a credible database of relevant information.

14.14 The strategy will include the following: analytical work, policy advisory services, training and technical assistance to member States and regional institutions. The strategy will also contribute to enhancing public financial management and accountability in order to attract more investment as well as enhance private growth and development, including small and medium-sized enterprises. The subprogramme's technical cooperation includes field projects such as: monitoring and assessing progress towards good governance; and building the capacity of key governance public institutions and civil society organizations. The subprogramme will also strengthen its partnership with other offices of the Secretariat, organizations and institutions, including the African Union, AfDB, UNDP, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the regional economic communities, academic institutions, business community organizations and civil society organizations.

Subprogramme 4

Information and science and technology for development

Objective of the Organization: To increase the adaptation and application of appropriate and integrated information, science, technology and innovations to enable Africa's integration into the knowledge economy

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of African countries to formulate, implement and evaluate inclusive and gender-sensitive national and sectoral information, communication, geoinformation and science, technology, and innovation (STI) policies and strategies	(a) Increased number of countries that have formulated, implemented, evaluated and/or revised their integrated information and communications technology (ICT), geoinformation and science and technology policies and plans
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States to nurture and harness ICTs, geoinformation, science, technology and innovation for development applications at the national, subregional and regional levels	(b) (i) Increased number of national, subregional and regional initiatives, including pilot programmes and knowledge networks to harness innovation for development (ii) Increased utilization of information and knowledge resources and e-applications developed at the national, regional and global levels

Strategy

14.15 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Information and Communications Technology and Science and Technology Division. Appropriate investment in and the use of ICT, and STI is essential for achieving socio-economic transformation in Africa, especially in the prevailing economic climate, where globalization has brought about a more competitive environment. This new competitive environment has fuelled the growth of

knowledge-intensive production arising from increasing scientific and technological interactions and the need for innovation, especially during this period when countries are striving to recover from the global financial crisis.

14.16 Advocacy and consensus-building still remain vital to the achievement of subprogramme objectives. This will continue to be undertaken through the Committee on Development Information and Science and Technology. The subprogramme will also monitor the World Summit on the Information Society outcomes, including the Geneva Plan of Action and the deployment and contribution of ICTs to growth in member States.

14.17 In support of the aforementioned, the subprogramme will continue supporting gender-sensitive strategies for building and sustaining the African digital economy and creating an enabling environment for the knowledge economy through formulation, implementation and evaluation of national, subregional and regional ICT, geoinformation and science and technology policies and strategies. Research and development activities on selected emerging issues and topics of importance to member States will be reviewed, and advocated to member States and the regional economic communities. It will strengthen its support to collaborative research activities in key areas of importance to the African knowledge economy and promote research and scientific observatories for better policy analysis and evidence. Existing knowledge networks will be strengthened and new ones established to provide a forum for policy dialogue and sharing of national experiences and best practices on policies, strategies and the implementation of e-applications.

14.18 Specific activities aimed at harnessing science and innovation includes support to member States and the regional economic communities through the implementation of the African Innovation Framework, including capacity-building workshops and seminars.

14.19 Through its e-applications activities, the subprogramme will develop appropriate electronic, geotechnology and space technology applications in building the African digital economy, as well as provide the necessary input to enhance performance in various socio-economic sectors. As a result, the Information Technology Centre for Africa, and geographic information system applications will be developed to enhance Africa's knowledge economy, supported by training materials, databases and other information resources and applications to demonstrate the use of innovations and technologies to practical scenarios. Activities in this area will include the continuation of ICT and STI literacy enhancement programmes for various levels of policymakers (parliamentarians, women's groups, civil society organizations, etc); and fostering the development of national geoinformation policies, plans and applications.

14.20 The subprogramme will continue working in close collaboration with subregional offices, African regional centres of excellence (the Regional Centre for Mapping and Resources for Development, the Regional Centre for Training in Aerospace Surveys, the African Organization of Cartography and Remote-Sensing), and other organizations within and outside the United Nations system (the United Nations Geographic Information Working Group, the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs, GEO, the Global Monitoring for Environment and Security, etc.) as well as with other key stakeholders, including civil society, the private

sector, women, youth organizations, media, academia/research institutions and other knowledge networks.

Subprogramme 5

Trade, economic cooperation and regional integration

Objective of the Organization: To foster free-trade areas, common markets and monetary unions within the regional economic communities that accelerate subregional and regional economic and physical integration in line with the vision and priorities of the African Union and NEPAD

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased harmonization and implementation of policies and programmes in the areas of trade and market integration, physical integration, and free movement of people and goods between and across the regional economic communities	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have joined free-trade areas between and across the regional economic communities and fully implemented protocols on the free movement of people, and on physical integration (ii) Increased number of policies and programmes that have been harmonized and implemented by member States
(b) Enhanced capacity for harmonization and convergence of policies and programmes in the areas of monetary and financial integration across the regional economic communities	(b) (i) Increased number of regional economic communities that have achieved monetary and financial integration either in terms of single currency or partial currency convertibility (ii) Increased harmonization and convergence of policies and programmes across the regional economic communities
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States to mainstream and integrate trade policies in national and regional development strategies that lead to effective participation in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade and trade negotiations	(c) (i) Increased number of African countries that participate effectively in bilateral, regional and multilateral trade agreements (ii) Increased number of policies negotiated and proposed by African countries in multilateral, bilateral and regional trade negotiations (iii) Increased number of national and regional development strategies mainstreamed and integrated for effective trade

Strategy

14.21 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Regional Integration, Infrastructure and Trade Division. The African regional economic communities, which constitute the building blocks for the continent's

integration, are making progress in advancing the integration agenda within their respective subregions. In that connection, regional economic communities such as the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), the East African Community (EAC) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC) have decided to establish a common free-trade area among them, while pursuing efforts to become monetary unions latest by 2018. In the same vein, ECOWAS, the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (CEN-SAD) and the Arab Maghreb Union, which have considerable overlapping membership, would like to pursue a similar objective of creating a single free-trade area. There is therefore the need to strengthen the capacity of African countries to design appropriate national and regional trade strategies and programmes so as to help them to reap the benefits of globalization. To achieve these goals, there is also a need to strengthen infrastructure development and their related services on the continent through the continental Programme of Infrastructure Development in Africa.

14.22 To these ends, the subprogramme will focus on: promoting intra-African trade, monetary and financial cooperation within and between the regional economic communities as well as strengthening regional cooperation and integration. The subprogramme will support ongoing efforts of the African Union and the regional economic communities to consolidate free-trade areas and customs union towards achieving the African Economic Community. The subprogramme will therefore also focus on issues such as: sectoral and trade policies, including the adjustment costs of trade reforms, in particular those occasioned by bilateral (e.g., economic partnership agreements), regional and international trade agreements (e.g., the Doha Round of trade negotiations); addressing supply-side constraints and implementation of Aid for Trade; policies and mechanisms for harnessing benefits of South-South cooperation in trade. Gender will remain a cross-cutting issue in these activities. In addition, the subprogramme will build on its existing strong collaboration with other actors with respect to United Nations mandates (e.g., in the Millennium Declaration, the Brussels Programme of Action and the Monterrey Consensus). It will also increase its participation in South-South cooperation frameworks. The subprogramme will also continue to provide technical, analytical and advisory support to the regional economic communities through various means, including the multi-year programmes of assistance, in order to reach the desired expected accomplishments. The subprogramme will be engaged in activities that support the areas of infrastructure and natural resources development with particular emphasis on transport, energy and mining, taking into account the special needs of landlocked countries in the context of the Almaty Programme of Action as well as issues related to safety and security. In addition, the subprogramme will strengthen its collaboration with other partners and stakeholders in order to enhance resource mobilization for financing infrastructure development and other regional public goods. Collaboration with other ECA Divisions and subregional offices will be strengthened and focused on activities supporting the deepening of regional integration within the regional economic communities so as to accelerate the process of the African continental common market of goods and services.

Subprogramme 6

Gender and women in development

Objective of the Organization: To promote gender equality and women's advancement in accelerating the implementation of commitments under the 15-year reviews of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Millennium Summit and the NEPAD frameworks

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to integrate gender and social dimensions in development processes and policies	(a) (i) Increased number of national institutions intergovernmental bodies applying appropriate policies and integrating gender and social dimensions in development processes (ii) Increased number of member States able to adopt or implement appropriate development plans integrating population and gender issues as agreed in outcomes of the 15-year reviews of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States and intergovernmental bodies to mainstream gender and human rights concerns into policies and programmes developed	(b) Increased number of national institutions and intergovernmental bodies making use of or applying the knowledge generated through the African Gender and Development Index, gender-aware economic modelling, the African Women Rights Observatory and other appropriate instruments and forums

Strategy

14.23 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Gender and Social Development, whose vision is a continent where every person irrespective of sex, race, ethnicity, age, disability, location and religion enjoys high quality of life and lives with dignity, freedom and equality and where the human rights of people are respected and are fully protected under the law.

14.24 Internally, the strategy would strive to strengthen synergy and linkages between subprogramme 6, Gender and women in development, and subprogramme 10, Social development, and establish more linkages with other ECA Divisions and subregional offices, as One-ECA in joint planning, resource mobilization and programme delivery. The Centre will continue to enhance collaboration with the African Union Commission, regional economic communities, and AfDB, the United Nations system partners through the regional consultative mechanisms and the

Regional Directors' Team, donors, civil society organizations and networks to support the implementation of programmes.

14.25 During the meeting of the Committee on Women and Development, held on 16 and 17 November 2009, the subprogramme on gender and women in development was commended for its support to the national machineries of gender in Africa, and the Committee encouraged ECA to ensure continuity and up-scaling of previous interventions. In line with that recommendation, during the biennium 2012-2013, the subprogramme will build on, scale up and strengthen ongoing activities as well as promote consensus-building and policy dialogue on gender equality and women's empowerment using the human rights-based approach.

Subprogramme 7

Subregional activities for development

14.26 The five ECA subregional offices, with which responsibility lies for implementation of the components of the subprogramme, are located in: for North Africa, Rabat; for West Africa, Niamey; for Central Africa, Yaoundé; for East Africa, Kigali; and for Southern Africa, Lusaka. Coordination of the subregional offices rests with the Office of the Executive Secretary of ECA.

(a) Component 1: subregional activities in North Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional integration in the North African subregion, with particular focus on its member States' socio-economic development priorities, within the overall framework of NEPAD and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, subregional priorities and the African Union vision

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, the Arab Maghreb Union, and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in North Africa	(a) (i) Increased number of common policy frameworks and strategies formulated and adopted in the priority areas (ii) Increased number of member States and the Union and other intergovernmental organizations providing feedback on the quality of the harmonized policies and strategies that they adopt and implement
(b) Strengthened capacity of the Arab Maghreb Union to implement multi-year programmes through improved partnerships with key stakeholders, including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations system agencies, AfDB and the NEPAD secretariat	(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with the respective regional economic communities and other partners at the subregional and country levels (ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with the regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes

(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, the private sector, civil society, the Arab Maghreb Union and United Nations agencies

(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by the subregional office for North Africa

Strategy

14.27 The responsibility for implementing this component lies with the subregional office for North Africa located in Rabat, which provides coverage for the following seven countries: Algeria, Egypt, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mauritania, Morocco, the Sudan and Tunisia. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and the regional economic communities to improve their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to North Africa. Assistance will be provided to the Arab Maghreb Union in the formulation and implementation of multi-year collaborative programmes to enable it to implement the NEPAD framework as well as the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. During the biennium, the subregional office will finalize the implementation of the second multi-year plan (2010-2012) with the Arab Maghreb Union and launch the third multi-year plan (2013-2015).

14.28 Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices and lessons learned to the member States and their organizations, in particular by the use of communities of practice. Collaboration with the Science and Technology Division will continue providing technical assistance to the regional economic communities on the harmonization of the legal framework for the knowledge economy and society. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies to address development challenges specific to North Africa and to focus on policy advocacy for integration. To attain these goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA. The subregional office will also work closely with other stakeholders, such as the private sector, universities and civil society, as well as the regional intergovernmental organizations, including the NEPAD secretariat and AfDB. To ensure a high level of quality of its services, evaluation of its impact on its clients, including questionnaires, will be systematically used in all the activities of the office.

(b) Component 2: subregional activities in West Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional integration in the subregion, within the overall framework of NEPAD, meeting international development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the context of Africa's special needs, subregional priorities (ECOWAS vision-2020) and the African Union vision

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, ECOWAS, the West African Economic and Monetary Union, the Mano River Union and other intergovernmental and civil society organizations to formulate and implement macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes, including gender mainstreaming	(a) Increased number of common policy measures adopted and implemented by member States, the intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, as reflected in their strategic documents and programmes
(b) Improved networking among key stakeholders involved in the development agenda, including member States, intergovernmental organizations, regional economic communities, civil society organizations, United Nations country teams, and other subregional entities	(b) Increased number of joint undertakings with ECOWAS in the context of the multi-year programme and the 20/20 vision
(c) Strengthened capacity of regional economic communities and member States to formulate and implement policies related to conflict resolution and post-conflict reconstruction	(c) Increased number of related policies formulated by the member States and regional economic communities in the subregion

Strategy

14.29 This component of the subprogramme will be implemented by the ECA/subregional office for West Africa, which provides coverage for the following 15 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, the Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, and Togo. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and the regional economic communities with a view to improving their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to West Africa. Assistance will be provided to the West African regional economic communities to formulate and implement collaborative programmes in line with the NEPAD framework as well as with the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to West Africa. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with the regional intergovernmental organizations, including AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat.

14.30 In particular, the office will strengthen the implementation of the multi-year programme with the ECOWAS Commission as that Commission deepens its reform. The office will use this collaborative arrangement as an entry point and a model to expand cooperation to other intergovernmental organizations in the West African subregion.

14.31 Specifically, the implementation strategy will be articulated around:

(a) Fostering policy dialogue on development policies in the West African subregion;

(b) Establishment and strengthening of policy dialogue platforms and forums at the subregional levels.

(c) Component 3: subregional activities in Central Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional integration in the Central African subregion within the overall framework of NEPAD, the Millennium Development Goals and other emerging global challenges, in the context of Africa's special needs, subregional priorities and the African Union vision

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and the respective regional economic communities, namely, the Economic Community of Central African States and the Central African Economic and Monetary Community, and other intergovernmental organizations, to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and to address key emerging subregional integration priorities in Central Africa	(a) (i) Increased number of macroeconomic and sectoral policies formulated and/or implemented in the subregion (ii) Increased number of member States, regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations providing feedback on the quality of the harmonized policies and strategies that they adopt and implement
(b) Strengthened capacity of the Central African regional economic communities and their specialized institutions to operationalize their compensation and development community funds for the implementation of integration projects	(b) (i) Increased number of rules harmonized and implemented towards a single common market in Central Africa (ii) Increased number of subregional economic communities and specialized institutions operationalizing appropriate regional funds and integration projects
(c) Strengthened capacity of the regional economic communities and member States to formulate policies related to post-conflict recovery	(c) Increased number of appropriate policies formulated by the member States and regional economic communities in Central Africa

Strategy

14.32 The responsibility for implementing this component lies with the subregional office for Central Africa, located in Yaoundé, which provides coverage for the following countries: the Central African Republic, Chad, the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and Sao Tome and Principe. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and the Central African regional

economic communities with a view to improving their capacities for economic analysis, including sectoral development and regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to Central Africa. The subregional office will ensure that development issues are adequately addressed in intergovernmental debate. The office will keep on being an active advocate for the regional integration process in Central Africa as well as for the socio-economic and sectoral development of the subregion. Assistance will be provided to the regional economic communities and their specialized institutions to operationalize their compensation and development community funds for the implementation of integration projects as well as to implement the Central African Consensual Master Plan on Transport, realize and consolidate one common market in Central Africa. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating good practices to member States and their organizations.

14.33 The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to Central Africa, including post-conflict recovery. The strategy will also include close consultation with the regional economic communities, especially through the elaboration of the multi-year programme and the use of coordination mechanisms set up at the country and subregional levels. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with regional intergovernmental organizations, including AfDB, the African Union Commission, the NEPAD secretariat, the Central Africa States Development Bank and the Central Africa States Bank.

(d) Component 4: subregional activities in East Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the regional integration in the subregion within the overall framework of NEPAD, meeting international development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the context of Africa's special needs, subregional priorities and the African Union vision

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of the member States, the regional economic communities and the intergovernmental organizations in the formulation and implementation of macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes, and to domesticate and mainstream regional integration processes, instruments and decisions into national policy, legal and regulatory frameworks	(a) (i) Increased number of common policy measures adopted and implemented by the member States, the regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations in the subregion (ii) Increased number of member States, regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations providing feedback on the quality of the harmonized policies and strategies that they adopt and implement

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| <p>(b) Enhanced platforms for advocacy and knowledge-sharing, experiences and practices, building consensus and a common Eastern Africa voice and position regarding development agenda and subregional priorities</p> <p>(c) Increased capacity of the regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations, namely the East African Community, the Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the Economic Community of the Great Lakes States, the Indian Ocean Commission and the International Conference of the Great Lakes Region through improved partnerships to deepen regional integration in East Africa</p> | <p>(b) Increased number of platforms and forums for networking and policy dialogue regarding development agenda and subregional priorities</p> <p>(c) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken with the regional economic communities, intergovernmental organizations and other stakeholders to deepen regional integration at the subregional and country levels</p> |
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Strategy

14.34 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the subregional office for East Africa, located in Kigali, and provides coverage for the following 13 countries: Burundi, Comoros, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania. In fulfilment of its objectives and expected accomplishments, the subprogramme will accompany and support regional integration and cooperation in the subregion; monitor the status of regional integration in East Africa (e.g., the Regional Integration Observatory); undertake policy analysis to sharpen regional integration processes; help the harmonization and standardization of policies, laws and regulations as well as procedures; and facilitate business processes to reduce transaction costs. Furthermore, the subprogramme will develop capacity and foster institutional support to the regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations as well as member States.

(e) Component 5: subregional activities in Southern Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional integration in the Southern Africa subregion within the overall framework of NEPAD, the Millennium Development Goals and other emerging global challenges, in the context subregional priorities and the African Union vision

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, SADC and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement harmonized macroeconomic and sectoral policies and programmes to address key subregional integration priorities in Southern Africa; and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals	(a) Increased number of common policy frameworks and strategies formulated and adopted in these areas

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| <p>(b) Strengthened capacity of SADC to implement multi-year programmes and COMESA, EAC and SADC the agreed-upon tripartite programme through improved partnerships with key stakeholders, including other intergovernmental organizations, United Nations agencies, AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat</p> | <p>(b) (i) Increased number of programmes and projects jointly undertaken and completed with respective regional economic communities and other partners at the subregional and country levels</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of projects for which resources are jointly mobilized with regional economic communities in support of multi-year programmes</p> |
| <p>(c) Strengthened information and knowledge networking with key stakeholders involved in subregional development activities, including Governments, SADC, the private sector, civil society and United Nations agencies</p> | <p>(c) Increased number of communities of practice participating in the knowledge-sharing platform hosted by the subregional office for Southern Africa</p> |
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Strategy

14.35 The responsibility for implementing this component lies with the subregional office for Southern Africa, located in Lusaka, which provides coverage for the following countries: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The strategy will focus on providing greater technical support to member States and to SADC with a view to improving their capacities for regional integration, particularly in areas of priority to Southern Africa. Assistance will be provided in formulating and implementing multi-year collaborative programmes so as to enable it to implement the NEPAD framework and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The implementation strategy will include capacity-building activities through the provision of advisory services, training workshops and policy studies aimed at addressing development challenges specific to Southern Africa. To attain those goals, the subregional office will strengthen partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion so as to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities in the subregion. The office will also work closely with other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with regional intergovernmental organizations, including AfDB, the African Union and the NEPAD secretariat.

Subprogramme 8

Development planning and administration

Objective of the Organization: To improve public sector management with respect to economic policy and development planning and analysis of the African Governments and other associated development actors

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of ECA member States to share experiences and adopt new approaches and address emerging issues regarding macroeconomic policy and analysis	(a) (i) Increased number of countries adopting new approaches in policy formulation and analysis and appropriate measures, in line with ECA/IDEP recommendations (ii) Increased number of national or subregional public sector departments and institutions in the African region applying appropriate new policies and approaches in planning and analysis
(b) Strengthened capacity and sharing of best practices and experiences among member States to adopt development planning (including local area development) policies and approaches	(b) (i) Increased number of countries and subregions (within countries) adopting policies and measures or implementing activities in the area of development planning (including local area development) in line with ECA/IDEP recommendations (ii) Increased number of respondents in the African region that provide positive feedback regarding their utilization of selected publications and training materials on development planning

Strategy

14.36 The African Institute for Economic Development and Planning was created in 1962 by a resolution of the General Assembly and is responsible for the implementation of subprogramme 8. In the context of the repositioning of IDEP to renew its relevance, consolidate its position as a premier capacity-development resource for African Governments, extend its reach, enhance its presence and visibility, and increase its impact, a multifaceted strategy is being pursued. This strategy includes:

(a) The complete renewal of the capacity-development and training courses available at the Institute in order to deepen the curriculum, make the pedagogical approach more interactive, and diversify the range of modules available for different categories of officials to participate;

(b) The introduction of a set of core and foundational short-course modules through which officials of relevant departments of African Governments — and other development institutions — will be offered ample opportunity to acquire

and/or renew their basic and fundamental knowledge of and skills in economic management, policy analysis and development planning;

(c) The forging of partnerships with local universities, development training institutions, and development research centres that are appropriately positioned to work with IDEP in delivering its capacity-development and training programmes locally in-country and/or subregionally;

(d) The renewal of international partnerships both within the United Nations system, including the various divisions of ECA, and outside the United Nations system for the realization of the work of the Institute with African public sector and non-governmental development professionals, this form of partnership being particularly useful for the harnessing of global comparative insights;

(e) The deliberate decentralization of capacity-development and training activities in order to significantly scale up and expand opportunities for participation in IDEP courses, and increase the reach of the Institute's work;

(f) The conscious recruitment of participation from the private sector, the legislative arm of government and development-oriented non-governmental organizations and civil society groups in recognition of the increased significance over time of non-State development actors in Africa;

(g) The intensification of training-the-trainer activities in order to strengthen the availability of in-house resource persons available to contribute to the building and renewal of the skills of their colleagues in strategic development institutions;

(h) The facilitation of policy research, policy dialogue and policy advisory and dissemination activities as accompanying complements to the capacity-development and training mandate of the Institute;

(i) The investment of necessary resources to transform the IDEP Library into the leading resource centre for primary and secondary literature on development planning in Africa;

(j) The transformation of the IDEP website into a site for learning and an African development-planning portal, in addition to the existing information dissemination function which it serves;

(k) The facilitation of intra-African development learning and experience-sharing through the organization of study visits and tours designed to help solve specific problems;

(l) The targeting of specific capacity-development programmes at younger officials and female professionals pursuing careers in economic management, policy analysis and development planning;

(m) The provision of an increasing number of tailor-made courses designed to meet the specific needs of requesting Governments and institutions, including the regional economic communities that constitute the building blocks of the African development agenda.

Subprogramme 9 Statistics

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the availability and utilization of quality statistical information for evidence-based policy formulation and tracking progress towards the achievement of national and international development targets, including the Millennium Development Goals in Africa, within the framework of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-Building in Africa in support of African integration processes

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to produce and use economic, demographic, social and environmental statistics, including gender-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics in support of regional integration and the Millennium Development Goals	(a) (i) Increased number of countries that have adopted a national strategy for the development of statistics in accordance with international statistical standards and practices (ii) Increased number of countries that successfully conduct population and housing censuses during the 2010 round in compliance with international standards and practices
(b) Enhanced national capacities to produce harmonized and comparable statistical data in support of regional integration, macroeconomic convergence programmes, common currency and better economic management in the regional economic communities	(b) (i) Increased number of national statistical offices compiling a comparable set of economic and environmental accounts, in compliance with the 2008 System of National Accounts (ii) Increased number of countries that have adopted the minimum set of manuals required for statistical harmonization

Strategy

14.37 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Statistics. The subprogramme will strive to increase the statistical capabilities of African countries to collect, compile and use quality, comparable and harmonized statistics to monitor the Millennium Development Goals and to support regional integration, including the harmonization of methods for censuses, surveys, national accounts, economic classifications and Millennium Development Goal indicators, in compliance with international methodologies such as the 2008 System of National Accounts. Better-quality and comparable statistical data will be collected for statistical publications and to populate the African statistical database. The subprogramme will provide adequate support to countries' efforts in conducting statistical operations, including censuses and surveys with special attention on the efficient use of administrative data such as the civil registration and vital statistics, necessary for monitoring progress towards the Millennium Development Goals and gender-disaggregated and gender-responsive statistics. The subprogramme will continue to play a lead role in the implementation of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-Building in Africa; the implementation of the African Charter on Statistics, which was designed by the African Union

Commission and endorsed by countries, and which emphasizes comparable statistics for regional integration; and in the provision of adequate support to countries for the design, adoption and implementation of a national strategy for the development of statistics.

14.38 The strategy will include: rigorous methodological works through manuals, trainings and field projects, advocacy through addressing institutional issues and national strategy design; the dissemination of information, experiences and best practices; and the provision of technical assistance, including advisory services to member States and their institutions. In that context, particular emphasis will be placed on the development of a manual on harmonized statistics, the provision of support to the statistical working groups on the statistical harmonization of prices statistics, on national accounts statistics, trade and public finances, data development in pilot countries, maintenance of database, advocacy, gender mainstreaming, institution-building, sharing of information and experiences and disseminating best practices. The subprogramme will therefore coordinate and cooperate with United Nations organizations, the African Union Commission, AfDB, regional and intergovernmental organizations and relevant international organizations, including the United Nations Statistics Division of the Secretariat and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The African Centre for Statistics will promote statistical harmonization and collaboration through the meetings of the Statistical Commission for Africa, and its working groups, including the African Group on National Accounts, the African Group on Statistical Training and the informal sector. It will also strengthen its collaboration with other Divisions of ECA and subregional offices, particularly by providing technical backstopping in delivering various outputs under their subprogrammes, including flagship publications such as the Economic Report on Africa and the subregional reports.

Subprogramme 10

Social development

Objective of the Organization: To promote poverty reduction and inclusive and equitable sustainable social development, in line with the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

Expected accomplishments	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to integrate gender and social dimensions in development processes and policies	(a) (i) Increased number of national institutions and intergovernmental bodies applying appropriate policies and integrating gender and social dimensions in development processes

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| | (ii) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies that apply knowledge and tools drawn from the subprogramme when adopting and implementing appropriate development plans that integrate population and gender issues as agreed in the outcomes of the 15-year reviews of the implementation of the Plan of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action |
| (b) Strengthened capacity of member States and intergovernmental bodies to analyse, develop policies and support interventions to achieve social integration | (b) Increased number of member States and intergovernmental bodies utilizing knowledge gained to design, implement and monitor appropriate policies to achieve social integration within a human rights-based approach |
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Strategy

14.39 Subprogramme 10 is also implemented under the African Centre for Gender and Social Development, whose vision is a continent where every person, irrespective of sex, race, ethnicity, age, disability, location and religion, enjoys a high quality of life and lives with dignity, freedom and equality and where the human rights of people are respected and are fully protected under the law.

14.40 Internally, the strategy would be strengthening synergy and linkages between the two subprogrammes, Gender and women in development and Social development, and to establish more linkages with other ECA Divisions and subregional offices, as One-ECA in joint planning, resource mobilization and programme delivery. The Centre will continue to enhance collaboration with the African Union Commission, the regional economic communities, and AfDB, the United Nations system partners through the regional consultative mechanisms and the Regional Directors' Team, donors, civil society organizations and networks to support the implementation of programmes.

14.41 The subprogramme will focus on supporting the implementation of the recommendations outlined in: the Commitment Document of the Ministerial Review Conference on the Fifteen-Year Review of the Implementation of the Plan of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development in Africa (23 October 2009), and the outcome meeting of the Committee on Human and Social Development (19 October 2009). The subprogramme will initiate, analyse, strengthen, scale up, and monitor policies in social and human development. This will be the basis for promoting policy dialogue and consensus-building on social integration, health-related Millennium Development Goals, HIV/AIDS, youth, education, employment, social protection, human resources development and other related social issues.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

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| 55/2 | United Nations Millennium Declaration |
| 57/2 | United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development |
| 57/144 | Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit |
| 57/270 B | Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields |
| 58/142 | Women and political participation (subprogrammes 2 and 6) |
| 58/220 | Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries |
| 58/269 | Strengthening of the United Nations agenda for further change |
| 59/228 | Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources (subprogrammes 2 and 5) |
| 60/1 | 2005 World Summit Outcome |
| 61/7 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie (subprogrammes 4 and 7) |
| 61/230 | Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa |
| 61/234 | Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa |
| 62/208 | Triennial comprehensive policy of operational activities for development of the United Nations system |
| 63/310 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union |
| 63/267 | New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support |
| 64/159 | The right to food (subprogramme 2) |
| 64/160 | Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights (subprogrammes 3 and 5) |
| 64/172 | The right to development |
| 64/213 | Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries |
| 64/214 | Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing |

countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation

- 64/215 Legal empowerment of the poor and eradication of poverty
- 64/216 Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
- 64/218 Human resources development
- 64/221 South-South cooperation
- 64/222 Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
- 64/223 Towards global partnerships
- 64/252 Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 1998/46 Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
- 1999/5 Poverty eradication and capacity-building
- 2004/246 Regional cooperation
- 2005/44 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
- 2007/4 Review of the intergovernmental machinery of the Economic Commission for Africa
- 2007/33 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
- 2009/1 Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
- 2009/6 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) (subprogramme 10)
- 2009/19 Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (subprogrammes 5 and 9)
- 2009/20 Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (subprogramme 1)

- 2009/25 Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime (subprogrammes 3 and 9)
- 2009/29 Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
- 2009/32 African countries emerging from conflict (subprogramme 5)

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 798 (XXX) Promotion of private investment in Africa (subprogrammes 1 and 3)
- 844 (XXXIX) Repositioning ECA to better respond to Africa's priorities
- 845 (XXXIX) Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Africa
- 853 (XL) Review of the Intergovernmental Machinery of the Economic Commission for Africa
- 862 (XLII) Enhancing domestic resource mobilization
- 865 (XLII) Global financial and economic crisis
- 866 (XLII) Millennium Development Goals

Subprogramme 1
Trade, finance and economic development

General Assembly resolutions

- 54/197 Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries
- 59/249 Industrial development cooperation
- 63/229 Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
- 63/206 External debt and development: towards a durable solution to the debt problems of developing countries
- 64/190 International financial system and development
- 64/191 External debt sustainability and development
- 64/193 Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development)
- 64/210 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2004/48 Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development
- 2004/64 International Conference on Financing for Development
- 2007/2 The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all
- 2007/30 Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
- 2007/31 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 840 (XXXV) Implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
- 847 (XL) Aid for Trade
- 848 (XL) Financing for Development
- 862 (XLII) Enhancing Domestic Resource Mobilization
- 865 (XLII) Global financial and economic crisis

Subprogramme 2**Food security and sustainable development***General Assembly resolutions*

- 47/191 Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
- 54/214 Conservation and sustainable development of Central African forest ecosystems
- 57/271 World Food Summit: five years later
- 64/72 Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments
- 64/73 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
- 64/197 Agricultural technology for development

- 64/198 Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
- 64/199 Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
- 64/200 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 64/201 United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification (2010-2020)
- 64/202 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa
- 64/203 Convention on Biological Diversity
- 64/205 Sustainable mountain development
- 64/206 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
- 64/224 Agriculture development and food security
- 64/236 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2004/48 Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development
- 2009/28 The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 800 (XXX) Strategy and Action Plan for Water Resources Assessment, Development and Management in Africa
- 801 (XXX) Food security and self-sufficiency in Africa
- 852 (XL) Climate change and development in Africa

Subprogramme 3

Governance and public administration

General Assembly resolutions

- 48/180 Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development
- 54/128 Action against corruption
- 54/204 Business and development
- 60/34 Public administration and development
- 64/12 Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies
- 64/82 Follow-up to the International Year of Human Rights Learning
- 64/116 The rule of law at the national and international levels
- 64/148 Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
- 64/152 International Covenants on Human Rights
- 64/153 Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment
- 64/155 Strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization
- 64/161 National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights
- 64/173 Promotion of equitable geographical distribution in the membership of the human rights treaty bodies
- 64/174 Human rights and cultural diversity
- 64/237 Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2005/3 Public administration and development
- 2009/23 Support for the development and implementation of the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
- 2009/33 Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations

Subprogramme 4

Information and science and technology for development

General Assembly resolutions

- 50/102 United Nations system support for science and technology in Africa
- 57/4 Regional cooperation in information and communication technologies for development
- 60/252 World Summit on the Information Society
- 63/306 Multilingualism
- 64/86 International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
- 64/187 Information and communication technologies for development
- 64/211 Creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and taking stock of national efforts to protect critical information infrastructures
- 64/212 Science and technology for development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2007/8 Flow of information for the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society
- 2009/7 Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 758 (XXVIII) The role of cartography, remote sensing and geographic information systems (GIS) in sustainable development
- 766 (XXVIII) Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa
- 789 (XXIX) Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development
- 795 (XXX) Building Africa's information highway
- 812 (XXXI) Implementation of the African Information Society Initiative (AISI)
- 817 (XXXI) African Regional Conference on Science and Technology

Subprogramme 5

Economic cooperation and regional integration

General Assembly resolutions

- 50/126 Water supply and sanitation
- 56/180 Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
- 58/201 Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
- 58/217 International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
- 60/5 Improving global road safety
- 64/188 International trade and development
- 64/192 Commodities
- 64/210 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2009/11 Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 818 (XXXI) Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa
- 819 (XXXI) Promotion of energy resources development and utilization in Africa
- 822 (XXXI) Implementation of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community: strengthening regional economic communities; rationalization and harmonization of the activities of regional and subregional communities

Subprogramme 6

Gender and women in development

General Assembly resolutions

- 59/167 Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"
- 59/248 World Survey on the role of women in development
- 63/157 Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

- 64/137 Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
- 64/138 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- 64/139 Violence against women migrant workers
- 64/140 Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
- 64/141 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
- 64/145 The girl child
- 64/217 Women in development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 1998/12 Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on critical areas of concern identified in the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women
- 2003/44 Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
- 2004/4 Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
- 2009/12 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
- 2009/13 Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 802 (XXX) African Platform for Action: African common position for the advancement of women
- 824 (XXXI) Follow-up to the Dakar and Beijing conferences: implementation of the global and regional platforms for action for the advancement of women (1996)

Subprogramme 7

Subregional activities for development

- (a) Subregional activities in North Africa**
- (b) Subregional activities in West Africa**
- (c) Subregional activities in Central Africa**
- (d) Subregional activities in East Africa**
- (e) Subregional activities in Southern Africa**

General Assembly resolutions

- 56/180 Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
- 61/51 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community
- 61/212 Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
- 61/234 Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa
- 64/202 Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2006/14 Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 56/201 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 828 (XXXII) The Multinational Programming and Operational Centres: Strengthening the Economic Commission for Africa's subregional presence
- 830 (MFC1 A) Reform of the regional commissions: Relationships between the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations agencies and the regional and subregional organizations in Africa (resolution of the 1st meeting of the Ministerial Follow-up Committee)

Subprogramme 8

Development planning and administration

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 799 (XXX) Promoting human development in Africa
- 839 (XXXV) African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
- 846 African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (XXXIX)
- 851 (XL) African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
- 864 (XLII) Repositioning of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP)

Subprogramme 9

Statistics

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2000/27 Basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels
- 2005/13 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
- 2006/6 Strengthening statistical capacity

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

- 849 (XL) Statistics and statistical capacity-building in Africa

Subprogramme 10

Social development

General Assembly resolutions

- 47/5 Proclamation on Ageing
- 49/128 Report of the International Conference on Population and Development
- 50/81 World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond
- 50/107 Observance of the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty and proclamation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
- 60/35 Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
- 62/131 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

- 62/170 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and its Optional Protocol
- 62/180 2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa
- S-21/2 Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
- S-24/2 Further initiatives for social development
- 64/79 2001-2010: Decade to Roll Back Malaria in Developing Countries, Particularly in Africa
- 64/129 Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa
- 64/130 Policies and programmes involving youth
- 64/131 Realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
- 64/132 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
- 64/133 Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
- 64/134 Proclamation of 2010 as the International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
- 64/135 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
- 64/136 Cooperatives in social development
- 64/146 Rights of the child
- 64/166 Protection of migrants
- 64/207 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 1997/2 International migration and development
- 2001/42 Global campaign for poverty eradication
- 2003/13 National and international cooperation for social development: implementation of social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
- 2005/13 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
- 2007/27 Supplement to the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond

Commission on Population and Development resolutions

2007/1 Changing age structures of populations and their implications for
development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

748 (XXVIII) Population, family and sustainable development

832 (XXXIII) HIV/AIDS in Africa



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Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 15

Economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Overall orientation	2
Subprogramme 1. Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development	4
Subprogramme 2. Trade and investment	6
Subprogramme 3. Transport	8
Subprogramme 4. Environment and development	9
Subprogramme 5. Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction	11
Subprogramme 6. Social development	13
Subprogramme 7. Statistics	15
Subprogramme 8. Subregional activities for development	17
Legislative mandates	21

* A/65/50.



Overall orientation

15.1 The mandate of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP), which is derived from Economic and Social Council resolutions 37 (IV) and 414 (XIII) by which the Commission was established, is to promote regional cooperation for inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in Asia and the Pacific, a dynamic region characterized by growing wealth, diversity and change, but also challenged with persistent poverty, environmental degradation, inequality and insecurity. The role of the Commission was subsequently elaborated upon in various resolutions adopted by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Commission itself. The most recent, Commission resolution 64/1 on restructuring of the conference structure of the Commission, further sharpened the focus of ESCAP's intergovernmental machinery in order to more effectively address key issues pertaining to inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in the Asian and Pacific region.

15.2 Home to 4.1 billion people, more than 60 per cent of the world's population, Asia and the Pacific has distinguished itself as the fastest growing region in the world. Over the decades, it has made remarkable progress on a number of fronts such as dynamic trade and investment-led economic growth, sustained inroads into poverty reduction and technological advances. However, the fallout from the financial crisis, coming soon after the food and fuel crises, has left many countries exposed to economic insecurity that threatens development and progress towards the Millennium Development Goals. Further, social vulnerabilities and inequities both within countries and among countries are on the rise, exacerbated by rapid changes in family support structures, ageing populations, urbanization and migration. While the region is on the path of economic recovery, experiences from previous crises suggest that social recovery takes longer to achieve.

15.3 Economic, social and environmental insecurities are occurring simultaneously with a mutually reinforcing convergence. How the region addresses these challenges will determine the nature, speed and sustainability of its future development for decades to come.

15.4 In the context of this evolving Asia-Pacific landscape, ESCAP will support member States with sound strategic analysis, policy options and technical cooperation to address key development challenges and to implement innovative solutions for region-wide economic prosperity, social progress and environmental sustainability. At the same time, ESCAP will assist member States through its conference structure to forge a stronger coordinated regional voice on global issues by building capacities to dialogue, negotiate and shape development agendas in an age of globalization, decentralization and problems that transcend borders.

15.5 A key modality for this strategy will be to promote intraregional connectivity and regional integration through a five-pronged approach: (a) developing regional production and transportation networks and improving trade and transport facilitation; (b) increasing trade through improvements in information and communications technology infrastructure and applications; (c) developing a regional financial architecture; (d) promoting a regional energy security framework; and (e) strengthening the social foundations for inclusive and resilient societies.

15.6 ESCAP will continue to pursue the key objectives shared by all the regional commissions, namely, to (a) foster economic integration at the subregional and

regional levels; (b) promote the regional implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals; and (c) support regional sustainable development by helping to bridge economic, social and environmental gaps among member States and subregions, including through trade and transport. In order to achieve those objectives, all the regional commissions will continue to generate multilateral dialogue, knowledge sharing and networking and to work together to promote intraregional and interregional cooperation, both among themselves and through collaboration with other relevant organizations.

15.7 Taking into account the above considerations, ESCAP will adopt a more balanced multisectoral and multidisciplinary approach to development decision-making and agenda-setting. ESCAP will advocate and assist member States to develop a common set of standards, norms, conventions and development approaches. Advocacy work of ESCAP will be underpinned by evidence-based analysis that captures differences and disparities among and within countries, including between men and women, according priority to ensuring that the concerns of countries with special needs are addressed, particularly those of the least developed, landlocked developing and small island developing States.

15.8 The proposed strategic framework comprises an integrated set of eight mutually supportive and interconnected subprogrammes, which are linked to the priorities of member States. The subprogrammes of the strategic framework for the period 2012-2013 reflect continuity in the direction of work already undertaken by ESCAP during the period 2010-2011, reflecting the mandate contained in Commission resolution 64/1, the commitment of ESCAP to the development pillar of the United Nations, and the secretariat's continuing efforts to enhance organizational and development effectiveness.

15.9 Collectively, the subprogrammes will aim to achieve the following development results: (a) Governments of member States have more effective, inclusive and sustainable development policies for addressing development from a multidisciplinary perspective, to narrow development gaps and build resiliency; (b) global processes are shaped by a stronger coordinated regional voice and countries are supported in implementing international commitments; and (c) regional cooperation mechanisms and institutional frameworks are in place to promote regional integration and inclusive development.

15.10 Central to the strategy of the ESCAP programme of work is to foster regional and subregional cooperation, including South-South cooperation. Subregional offices, which have been established for East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia, South and South-West Asia, together with a strengthened office for the Pacific subregion, will enable ESCAP to provide better targeted and in-depth technical assistance to address priorities of member States in the respective subregions.

15.11 ESCAP will continue to promote system-wide coherence at the regional level, through chairing the United Nations Regional Coordination Mechanism in Asia and the Pacific. The Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism has made great strides forward during the past biennium, having developed a plan of action to focus on strengthening coordination, cooperation and synergies among United Nations regional and subregional entities, which will contribute further to a strengthened development pillar at the regional level.

15.12 Partnerships with multilateral entities and subregional organizations will continue to be strengthened in order to ensure an inclusive and coherent approach to addressing the concerns of the region and to avoid duplication of efforts, while building on the strengths and comparative advantages of ESCAP and complementarities with partners.

15.13 Overall, ESCAP will use its multidisciplinary capabilities, its strengthened regional and subregional presence, and its position as the regional arm of the United Nations to provide leadership and solutions to the critical regional and global development challenges of the twenty-first century.

Subprogramme 1

Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development

Objective of the Organization: To foster a sound macroeconomic policy environment and enhance regional economic cooperation for inclusive and sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region, especially in support of poverty reduction and other internationally agreed development goals, particularly among countries with special needs

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced understanding among policymakers and other target groups of macroeconomic challenges and policy options that promote economic growth, reduce poverty and narrow the development gaps	(a) Increased number of references to ESCAP publications and other activities on macroeconomic policy, finance and development in policy documents, academic literature and mass media
(b) Enhanced regional voice in global development forums and deepened regional economic and financial cooperation to exploit synergies for mutual benefit towards inclusive and sustainable growth and development	(b) (i) Increased number of outcome documents and resolutions reflecting consensus on regional economic and financial cooperation that feeds into global development forums (ii) Increased number of partnerships among ESCAP member States for strengthening regional economic and financial cooperation
(c) Improved capacity of member States, particularly countries with special needs, to design and implement macroeconomic and development policies for achieving the Millennium Development Goals	(c) Increased percentage of participants in ESCAP activities indicating that they are better able to design and implement sound economic development policies, including Millennium Development Goal-related policy options and strategies recommended by ESCAP
(d) Improved capacity of member States to formulate and implement rural development policies that promote sustainable agriculture and food security	(d) Increased percentage of participants in the work of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific indicating that they are better able to formulate and implement rural development policies that promote sustainable agriculture and food security

Strategy

15.14 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme will lie with the Macroeconomic Policy and Development Division, with support from the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Second Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific. Under the subprogramme, the secretariat will be responsible for mainstreaming the development needs of the least developed countries, landlocked countries and small island developing States into the work of ESCAP, especially in reducing poverty, eliminating disparities and fostering greater integration into the regional economic growth process. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is imbedded in the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the Doha Outcome Document on Financing for Development, the outcome of the United Nations Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, the outcome of the forthcoming Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, in 2011, and Commission resolutions 62/1, 63/4, and 64/6 on achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region, 64/7 on financing for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 in the ESCAP region, 65/1 on implementation of the Bali Outcome Document in addressing the food, fuel and financial crises, and 65/4 on strengthening of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific.

15.15 With its substantive emphasis on strengthening the capacities of countries to formulate and implement inclusive and sustainable development policies in support of the internationally agreed development goals, the subprogramme will monitor macroeconomic trends and prospects towards reducing poverty and narrowing development gaps, promote capacity development in the countries with special needs in achieving the Millennium Development Goals and assist in the graduation process of the least developed countries, strengthen regional cooperation in addressing medium- to long-term development challenges, and support sustainable agriculture and food security in the region aimed at reducing poverty in poor communities. Special emphasis will be placed on efforts to promote greater regional integration and resiliency through increased economic growth, achieve Millennium Development Goals in ways that reduce economic and social disparities both within as well as across countries, foster a regional coordinated voice on various global processes on development issues and challenges, and explore innovations at strengthening collaboration and identifying regional synergies/complementarities in promoting sustainable agriculture and food security.

15.16 A specific set of key modalities will be followed in implementing the work programme. Regional cooperation as well as South-South cooperation will continue to be the key modality in bringing countries together in which policy dialogues and policy advocacy will be used to address common development issues and fill the development gaps, particularly those of countries with special needs. The Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism will be utilized to achieve greater coherence and effectiveness with other United Nations organizations and specialized agencies in delivering a common set of services to members States.

Subprogramme 2

Trade and investment

Objective of the Organization: To promote trade, investment and technology transfer for inclusive and sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement more effective and coherent policies on trade, investment and enterprise development	(a) Percentage of participants in ESCAP activities and initiatives indicating that they have increased and/or used their capacity to formulate or implement more effective and coherent policies on trade, investment and enterprise development
(b) Strengthened regional cooperation and integration mechanisms in trade and investment	(b) (i) Number of ESCAP member States indicating that regional cooperative mechanisms in trade and investment fostered by ESCAP have been strengthened (ii) Increased coverage and depth of commitments under the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement and/or the expansion of membership in the Agreement
(c) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement policies and strategies for sustainable economic development and rural poverty reduction through agrotechnology transfer and agro-based enterprise development	(c) Percentage of those participating in the activities of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery and other ESCAP initiatives indicating that they were better able to formulate or implement policies and strategies for sustainable economic development and rural poverty reduction through regional cooperation in agrotechnology and agricultural enterprise development
(d) Strengthened capacity to promote national innovative systems and create an enabling environment for technology transfer to address regional development challenges	(d) Increased number of ESCAP member States participating in technology transfer mechanisms promoted by the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology

Strategy

15.17 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Trade and Investment Division, with support from the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology and the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is derived mainly from the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport

Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries, the Shanghai Declaration, Economic and Social Council resolutions 2005/38, on the statute of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology, and 2005/37, on the statute of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery, and Commission resolution 62/6 on managing globalization through strengthened regional cooperation in trade and investment.

15.18 To meet its objectives, the subprogramme will be implemented through a combination of analytical and evidenced-based policy research on trade, investment and technology transfer; experience sharing on related policy reforms, and promotion of multi-stakeholder policy dialogues. Special attention will be accorded to: (a) capacity-building among policymakers and practitioners in trade, investment and technology transfer, particularly related to the capacity to effectively negotiate, conclude and implement multilateral and other trade and investment agreements; (b) the design and implementation of appropriate trade facilitation and trade finance policies and measures; and (c) capacity to formulate and implement effective policy measures to enhance food security and sustainable agriculture and the contribution of the private sector, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises and agro-based enterprises to inclusive and sustainable development. Common frameworks that advance regional integration in trade, investment, technology transfer and the development of small and medium-sized enterprises, including agricultural enterprises, in a manner supportive of the multilateral trading system and other multilateral agreements of relevance will be pursued. The deepening, expansion and strengthening of the Asia-Pacific Trade Agreement will form a key pillar of the work of the subprogramme. Further, regional cooperation among research institutions will be deepened through the Asia-Pacific Research and Training Network on Trade, while the United Nations Network of Experts for Paperless Trade in Asia Pacific will be promoted as an important regional cooperative mechanism for trade facilitation.

15.19 The Commission will collaborate at the regional, subregional and national levels with the agencies of the United Nations system and with other bilateral and multilateral agencies. In particular, partnerships will be strengthened with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the World Trade Organization (WTO) and the International Trade Centre in the area of trade policy; with regional commissions, UNCTAD, WTO, the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank in the area of trade facilitation; and with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Global Compact Office, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development and the World Bank in the areas of investment, technology transfer and enterprise development.

Subprogramme 3 Transport

Objective of the Organization: To promote regional cooperation and integration in transport for inclusive and sustainable development in the ESCAP region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced knowledge and increased capacity of member States to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes, including those targeting the Millennium Development Goals and road safety	(a) (i) Increased number of government policies, programmes, projects and initiatives that reflect ESCAP-promoted principles or recommendations in the area of transport, including road safety (ii) Percentage of delegations participating in ESCAP activities that indicate that they have enhanced their knowledge and capacity to develop and implement effective and sustainable transport policies and programmes
(b) Improved capability of member States and international financial institutions to use the Asian Highway, Trans-Asian Railway and other ESCAP-promoted initiatives for planning international intermodal transport linkages	(b) (i) Increased number of feasibility studies, at the national level, for investment projects and infrastructure improvements of intermodal connections on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway (ii) Increased number of accessions by ESCAP member States to global, regional and subregional agreements
(c) Increased capacity among ESCAP member States and the private sector to implement measures to improve the efficiency of international transport operations and logistics	(c) (i) Increased number of initiatives to improve logistics and facilitate efficient movements of people, goods and vehicles along transport routes and at border crossings (ii) Increased number of container block-trains and intermodal transport services scheduled on the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway and along interregional routes

Strategy

15.20 The substantive responsibility for this subprogramme will lie with the Transport Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme would derive mainly from General Assembly resolutions 60/5 and 62/244, on improving global road safety, and 61/212, on the outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport

Cooperation; Economic and Social Council resolution 2004/6 on the Shanghai Declaration; and ESCAP resolutions 60/4 on the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network, 61/11 on the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action, 62/4 on the Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network, 63/9 on the implementation of the Busan Declaration on Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific and the Regional Action Programme for Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, phase I (2007-2011), 64/4 on the implementation of the Seoul Declaration on Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific, and 64/5 on the establishment of the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport.

15.21 The subprogramme will support the actions of ESCAP member States to develop balanced, efficient and integrated approaches to inclusive and sustainable economic and social development that aims at an efficient international, integrated, intermodal transport and logistics system that supports the development of coastal areas, hinterlands and landlocked countries by providing physical and electronic access and connectivity.

15.22 During the biennium 2012-2013, the subprogramme will focus on further development of the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway networks, including acting as secretariat for the intergovernmental agreements for the networks, which are deposited with the Secretary-General. The subprogramme will identify investment requirements and priorities, addressing non-physical bottlenecks, including those at border crossings, and will create an institutional environment to encourage the development of inland container depots or dry ports with links to seaports and airports. Strategies to promote the improvement of dry ports as economic growth poles, thus creating jobs and reducing poverty, will also be continued.

Subprogramme 4

Environment and development

Objective of the Organization: To integrate environmental sustainability in economic and social development and enhance regional cooperation on environment, energy and water resources management as well as urban development, including the application of green growth approach for inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced understanding and capacity of local and national governments and other stakeholders to develop and implement strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of green growth approach, effective planning and management of natural resources and gender mainstreaming for poverty reduction and inclusive and sustainable development in urban and rural areas	(a) Number of policy measures/actions developed and implemented by local and national governments and other stakeholders to apply strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of green growth approach, effective planning and management of natural resources and gender mainstreaming for poverty reduction and inclusive and sustainable development in urban and rural areas

(b) Strengthened regional cooperation on the development and implementation of strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of green growth approach, and to enhance energy access and security, water resources management, and urban development	(b) Number of initiatives taken by ESCAP member States participating in ESCAP-promoted regional cooperation initiatives on integration of environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of green growth approach, enhancing energy access and security, water resources management, and urban development
(c) Strengthened consensus among ESCAP member States on regional perspectives in strategies for integrating environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of green growth approach, as well as resource efficiency and efficient management of energy and water resources and eco-city development	(c) Number of outcome documents that indicate agreement among ESCAP member States on issues related to integration of environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including the application of green growth approach, as well as resource efficiency and efficient management of energy and water resources and eco-city development

Strategy

15.23 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Environment and Development Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme is mainly derived from the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the outcomes of other United Nations conferences and international agreements related to environment and development since 1992, in particular the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation.

15.24 The subprogramme will build on the achievements of ESCAP during the previous years on supporting countries in the region on integrating environmental sustainability into development policy, including the application of green growth approach, strengthening the regional cooperation for widening energy access to all, efficient management of energy and water resources and sustainable urban development. The subprogramme will ensure the implementation of resolutions adopted by ESCAP, in particular, 61/9 on the Fifth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, 63/6 on the implementation of intercountry energy cooperation to enhance energy security for sustainable development with a view to widening access to energy services in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States, and 64/3 on promoting renewables for energy security and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific.

15.25 The subprogramme will assist member States of ESCAP to integrate environmental sustainability in economic and social development, including application of green growth approach and eco-efficient planning and management of natural resources, including energy and water and sustainable urban development by serving as a knowledge hub that would build capacities of all stakeholders, including civil society, at the regional, subregional and national levels. Further, it will build strong linkages between its normative and operational work by focusing on developing innovative strategies and documenting, analysing and disseminating policy options and good practices. The subprogramme will also facilitate consensus-building among different stakeholders concerning strategies, approaches and cooperation at the subregional and regional levels.

15.26 The subprogramme will focus on using innovative and pragmatic approaches, including green growth approach for inclusive and sustainable development. Such approaches will promote more efficient use of resources, including energy and water, increased investment in natural and human capital, decoupling economic and social development from environmental degradation, including regional and local pollutions and greenhouse gas emissions. They will contribute to reducing poverty and gender inequality and providing access to basic infrastructure and services to all, in particular the poor, and increase the resilience of urban and rural communities to deal with climate change and other uncertainties. To achieve this, the subprogramme will further develop partnerships and create synergies with agencies of the Asia-Pacific Regional Coordination Mechanism and with other partners outside the United Nations system.

Subprogramme 5

Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction

Objective of the Organization: To enhance regional cooperation for improved management of disasters and associated socio-economic risks and to promote applications of information and communications technology for inclusive and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of policymakers to develop policies and strategies for effective disaster risk reduction and on applications of information and communications technology, including relevant gender dimensions, for inclusive and sustainable socio-economic development	(a) (i) Increased percentage of policymakers who indicated enhanced knowledge and skills to develop policies and strategies in the field of information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction, including gender dimensions (ii) Increased number of government policies, strategies, programmes, projects and initiatives, which reflect ESCAP-promoted principles and recommendations in the area of information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction
(b) Increased sharing among policymakers of knowledge on effective strategies and policy options for disaster risk reduction, including for climate change adaptation, and information and communications technology connectivity	(b) Increased number of visitors to information on strategies and policy options promoted by ESCAP on disaster risk reduction, including for climate change adaptation, and information and communications technology connectivity
(c) Strengthened regional cooperation mechanisms in disaster risk reduction and information and communications technology	(c) Increased number of ESCAP member States participating in ESCAP-promoted regional cooperation mechanisms in disaster risk reduction and information and communications technology, including space applications

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| <p>(d) Improved institutional capacity of ESCAP member States to use information and communications technology for socio-economic development</p> | <p>(d) (i) Percentage of participants in activities of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development who indicate that they are better able to apply information and communications technology for socio-economic development</p> <p>(ii) Increased number of national training initiatives that reflect or incorporate Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development-developed training modules</p> |
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Strategy

15.27 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Information and Communications Technology and Disaster Risk Reduction Division. The strategic direction for the subprogramme is derived mainly from General Assembly resolutions 60/252 on the World Summit on the Information Society, and 64/200 on the International Strategy on Disaster Reduction, and the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters. In addition, Economic and Social Council resolution 2005/40 on the establishment of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development, and Commission resolutions 62/5 on building the information society in Asia and the Pacific, 62/7 on strengthening regional cooperation and coordination of early warning system arrangements for tsunamis through the Multi-Donor Voluntary Trust Fund on Tsunami Early Warning Arrangements in the Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia, and 64/2 on regional cooperation in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework in Asia and the Pacific, provide the framework for the direction of the subprogramme. The subprogramme will support and strengthen the subsidiary Committee on Information and Communications Technology and Committee on Disaster Risk Reduction of the Commission as the basis for regional consensus building for action and an effective mechanism to contribute to the global mandates.

15.28 The subprogramme will improve the capabilities of ESCAP members to create more disaster resilient societies and reduce the socio-economic impact of disasters. The subprogramme will collaborate with regional organizations and existing mechanisms in support of the development of an Asia-Pacific gateway on disaster risk reduction and development for information sharing and analysis, and the preparation of an Asia-Pacific disaster report, and provide member States with high-quality analysis, strategies and policy options in disaster risk reduction, including relevant measures for climate change adaptation, and development. The subprogramme will build on the comparative advantage of ESCAP within existing subregional mechanisms for tropical cyclone-related disasters, activities on tsunami, disaster and climate preparedness and its Regional Space Applications Programme and established network. Regional cooperative mechanisms in information and communications technology, including space-based applications for disaster risk

reduction, with special emphasis on the South-South cooperation approach, and opportunities for public-private partnership, will be promoted. A people-centred information society will be encouraged through improved information and communications technology connectivity, policy harmonization, and information and communications technology applications for socio-economic development, especially among countries with special needs. The efforts will be further augmented by information and communications technology capacity-building activities conducted by the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development. Strategic partnerships will be built with the International Telecommunication Union, the Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs and other relevant United Nations system agencies, regional and subregional organizations, and civil society and the private sector to support the above initiatives.

Subprogramme 6

Social development

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen regional cooperation in building a socially inclusive society that protects, empowers and ensures equality for all social groups in Asia and the Pacific

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased knowledge and awareness of social development and population trends, policies and good practices in the region as a basis for effective decision-making by ESCAP member States	(a) (i) Number of references made by member States to the usefulness of social development and population policy options, strategies and good practices promoted by ESCAP as a basis for policymaking and programming (ii) Percentage of recipients of ESCAP publications and reports who indicate their knowledge and awareness of social development and population trends, policies and good practices have been enhanced
(b) Enhanced regional cooperation and implementation of international commitments to promote gender equality and social integration of vulnerable groups in Asia and the Pacific	(b) (i) Number of resolutions, decisions and recommendations adopted by ESCAP member States that reflect regional consensus on advancing the implementation of international commitments to promote gender equality and women's empowerment and social integration of vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, older persons and young people

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| | (ii) Number of initiatives undertaken by ESCAP member States towards establishing regional and subregional frameworks for cooperation to promote gender equality and women's empowerment and social integration of vulnerable groups, including people with disabilities, older persons and young people |
| (c) Strengthened capacity of ESCAP member States to manage social risks and vulnerabilities and implement effective social protection and gender mainstreaming programmes, particularly for the most vulnerable groups in society | (c) (i) Percentage of government participants indicating that their knowledge and skills have been enhanced as a result of ESCAP training and other capacity-building activities |
| | (ii) Number of country-level follow-up activities resulting from ESCAP training and other capacity-building activities |
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Strategy

15.29 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme will lie with the Social Development Division. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives mainly from the commitments agreed upon at relevant United Nations intergovernmental processes, including the World Summit for Social Development, the International Conference on Population and Development, the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action, the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/2 and the 2005 World Summit Outcome adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 60/1. Regional mandates that guide the subprogramme include the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific, the Plan of Action on Population and Poverty adopted at the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, the Macao Plan of Action on Ageing for Asia and the Pacific and the Bangkok Declaration for Beijing+15 adopted at the Asia-Pacific High-level Intergovernmental Meeting to Review Regional Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action at Fifteen Years, and its Regional and Global Outcomes. The Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women also provides direction for the subprogramme.

15.30 The subprogramme will aim to promote change at the policy and institutional levels. The main target group of the subprogramme would be government officials and institutions, particularly those involved in the formulation, implementation and management of social development policies and programmes. The strategy will focus on the conduct of applied research, analysis and dissemination of results on social policy options, strategies and programmes as a basis for decision-making by Governments. Good practices on social protection systems, particularly for the most vulnerable groups in society, will be analysed and documented for the purpose of adaptation and wider replication in the region. The Commission's convening role,

particularly with regard to promoting regional cooperation and consensus building on accelerating the implementation of international commitments to promote gender equality and social integration of vulnerable groups, will be emphasized. Technical assistance to developing countries, including those in special situations, will be intensified to build national capacity through the transfer of knowledge and skills on a range of social development issues. The subprogramme will adopt a multipronged strategy that incorporates cross-cutting issues, including gender-responsiveness and a rights-based approach, into policies and programmes. Partnerships will be strengthened with a range of stakeholders, including civil society organizations and research institutes. The subprogramme will coordinate closely with other United Nations entities and international organizations to achieve synergies and ensure greater impact in the region.

Subprogramme 7

Statistics

Objective of the Organization: To improve the use of statistics for evidence-based decision-making and develop and disseminate quality statistics for inclusive and sustainable development in the ESCAP region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased understanding of development trends in the ESCAP region, especially progress towards the Millennium Development Goals, by decision-makers and the public	(a) Percentage of national statisticians and decision makers who indicate that they found ESCAP analytical outputs relevant and useful for monitoring key development trends and deciding on related policies
(b) Increased access by decision makers and the public to comparable data on key demographic, social, economic and environmental indicators for the ESCAP region	(b) (i) Increased download of online statistical data, provided by ESCAP (ii) Percentage of decision makers who indicate that they have referred to ESCAP publications or online database as a source of statistical information for assessing key development trends and deciding on related policies
(c) Increased capacity of national statistical systems of ESCAP member States to produce, disseminate and use statistics in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices	(c) Percentage of participants in relevant ESCAP activities who indicate that they were able to apply the knowledge gained for better provision and use of comparable data
(d) Strengthened capacity of national statistical offices in the ESCAP region to produce, disseminate and analyse data in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices	(d) Percentage of trainees at the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific who indicate that they are better able to take measures to improve the quality of data and services provided by national statistical offices

Strategy

15.31 The substantive responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Statistics Division, with support from the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific. The strategic direction of the subprogramme derives mainly from the United Nations Millennium Declaration adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 55/2, and the 2005 World Summit Outcome adopted by the Assembly in its resolution 60/1, in particular as they relate to the monitoring of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals. Mandates are also provided by Economic and Social Council resolutions 2005/13 on the 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme, 2005/36 on the statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific and 2006/6 on strengthening statistical capacity, and by Commission resolution 62/10 on strengthening statistical capacity in Asia and the Pacific and resolution 65/2 on regional technical cooperation and capacity-building in statistical development in Asia and the Pacific.

15.32 The objective of the subprogramme will be achieved through a balanced combination of normative, analytical and technical cooperation activities to improve the production and dissemination, by national statistical systems, of key demographic, social, economic and environmental statistics, sex-disaggregated where relevant, including the Millennium Development Goal indicators, and to promote their use by policymakers and the public in the Asian and Pacific region, in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices.

15.33 During the biennium 2012-2013, the subprogramme will continue to (a) promote the use of statistics for evidence-based decision-making; (b) support the development of demographic, economic, social and environmental statistics in the Asian and Pacific region; (c) facilitate the implementation of existing and new international standards, including the new economic and social classifications and the revised system of national accounts; and (d) continue supporting the capacity of national statistical offices to produce, disseminate and analyse data in accordance with internationally agreed standards and good practices. In particular, the subprogramme will focus on improving the availability and quality of data for measuring progress, particularly on social inclusion and gender equality. In addition, the subprogramme would further strengthen data dissemination through the issuance of publications and the provision of online databases to countries in the ESCAP region.

15.34 To enhance coherence across the United Nations system and coordination among international agencies, ESCAP will work in close cooperation with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and other relevant United Nations entities, development banks and funds, regional and subregional organizations and other statistical partners and networks.

Subprogramme 8

Subregional activities for development

Component 1

Subregional activities for development in the Pacific

Objective of the Organization: To better incorporate inclusive and sustainable development principles and practices in national planning and policy implementation processes in Pacific island developing countries

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of Pacific island governments to formulate and implement inclusive and sustainable development policies and practices	(a) Number of requests from Pacific island governments for policy advice on inclusive and sustainable development that are responded to by ESCAP and positively received
(b) Pacific island developing countries are better able to influence Asia-Pacific regional processes	(b) (i) Number of issues of concern to Pacific island countries that are addressed in ESCAP meetings, reviews and publications (ii) Number of Pacific island States participating in ESCAP meetings
(c) Strengthened regional cooperation mechanisms and institutional frameworks for the promotion of regional integration and equitable development	(c) Number of collaborative initiatives in regional integration and equitable development involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from the Pacific facilitated by ESCAP

Component 2

Subregional activities for development in East and North-East Asia

Objective of the Organization: To effectively address the priority areas of the East and North-East Asian subregion in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the Asia-Pacific region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address priority issues in East and North-East Asia, in particular in the areas of the environment, energy, infrastructure development and disaster risk reduction	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in East and North-East Asia

(b) Strengthened knowledge sharing and partnerships among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in East and North-East Asia to support the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

(b) (i) Percentage of member States indicating that collaboration on MDG achievement among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in East and North-East Asia has increased

(ii) Increased number of partner institutions from East and North-East Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are facilitated by ESCAP

Component 3

Subregional activities for development in North and Central Asia

Objective of the Organization: To effectively address the priority areas of the North and Central Asian subregion in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the Asia-Pacific region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address priority issues in North and Central Asia, in particular in the areas of energy, water, environment, transport, trade, gender equality, and statistics	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in North and Central Asia
(b) Strengthened knowledge sharing and partnerships among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners to address key priority areas in North and Central Asia to support the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals	(b) (i) Percentage of member States indicating that collaboration on Millennium Development Goal achievement among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in North and Central Asia has increased (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from North and Central Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP

Component 4**Subregional activities for development in South and South-West Asia**

Objective of the Organization: To effectively address the priority areas of the South and South-West Asian subregion in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the Asia-Pacific region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address priority issues in South and South-West Asia, in particular in the areas of gender equality, poverty reduction, food security, trade, infrastructure development, connectivity, disaster risk reduction and environment	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South and South-West Asia
(b) Increased knowledge sharing and partnerships among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in support of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in South and South-West Asia	(b) (i) Percentage of member States indicating that collaboration on Millennium Development Goal achievement among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in South and South-West Asia has increased (ii) Increased number of partner institutions from South and South-West Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP

Component 5**Subregional activities for development in South-East Asia**

Objective of the Organization: To effectively address the priority areas of the South-East Asian subregion in the formulation and implementation of inclusive and sustainable development policies for the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, in the Asia-Pacific region

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of ESCAP member States to formulate and implement development policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, that address priority issues in South-East Asia, including in the areas of early warning, disaster risk reduction and connectivity	(a) Increased percentage of participants who indicate that they found ESCAP activities relevant and useful in formulating and implementing policies and programmes, including those with a gender dimension, to address key priority areas in South-East Asia

(b) Strengthened partnerships and knowledge sharing among member States, civil society and other relevant development partners in addressing key priority areas in South-East Asia in support of the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals

(b) (i) Increased number of collaborative initiatives involving member States, civil society or other key development partners from South-East Asia facilitated by ESCAP
(ii) Increased number of partner institutions from South-East Asia participating in knowledge-sharing platforms that are managed by ESCAP

Strategy

15.35 The overall responsibility for coordinating the work of the subprogramme will lie with the Office of the Executive Secretary. Activities will be implemented by the ESCAP subregional offices for the Pacific, East and North-East Asia, North and Central Asia, South and South-West Asia, and, for activities for the South-East Asian subregion, by the concerned substantive divisions at ESCAP headquarters in Bangkok, Thailand. Internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, the 2005 World Summit Outcome, the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Almaty Programme of Action and the Mauritius Strategy on the sustainable development of small island developing States provide the mandates and strategic direction for the subprogramme. The subprogramme will also coordinate closely with the United Nations Special Programme for the Economies of Central Asia.

15.36 Given the vast coverage and diversity of the Asian and Pacific region, the subprogramme would strengthen the Commission's presence and strategic position at the subregional level, enabling better targeting and delivery of programmes that address specific key priorities of member States in the five subregions. The subprogramme will provide an important platform to strengthen regional cooperation on key economic and social development issues, ensuring the reflection of subregional needs and perspectives in the promotion of broader regional cooperation in Asia and the Pacific.

15.37 The subprogramme will further operationalize the analytical and normative work of the Commission, supporting capacity development through technical cooperation, including South-South and triangular cooperation, among ESCAP member States, and through the provision, on request, of advisory services. Emphasis will be placed on knowledge sharing and networking, including the dissemination of good practices for adaptation, experience sharing and replication. The subprogramme will collect data and produce subregional analysis on identified priority areas in order to ensure greater depth and coverage of the secretariat's knowledge products.

15.38 Each component of the subprogramme reflects the specific needs of the relevant subregion within the context of existing subregional cooperation frameworks and institutional landscape. In support of subprogramme implementation, ESCAP will build strategic partnerships with other key intergovernmental institutions and development actors in the subregions, and develop and implement programmes in a coherent and coordinated manner in line with United Nations efforts to "deliver as one", utilizing the full assets of the United Nations development system at the subregional and national levels to bridge key development gaps.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 55/2 | United Nations Millennium Declaration (all subprogrammes) |
| 55/279 | Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes) |
| 57/253 | World Summit on Sustainable Development (all subprogrammes) |
| 57/270A
and B | Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields (all subprogrammes) |
| 58/201 | Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries (subprogrammes 2, 3 and 8) |
| 59/250 | Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (all subprogrammes) |
| 60/1 | 2005 World Summit Outcome (all subprogrammes) |
| 60/188 | Follow-up to and implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 6) |
| 60/204 | Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence |
| 60/205 | Science and technology for development (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 3) |
| 60/215 | Towards global partnerships (all subprogrammes) |
| 60/228 | Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries: high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes) |
| 61/1 | Declaration of the high-level meeting of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes) |
| 61/4 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization (all subprogrammes) |
| 61/12 | Cooperation between the United Nations and the Economic Cooperation Organization (subprogrammes 2, 3, 4 and 8) |
| 61/16 | Strengthening of the Economic and Social Council (all subprogrammes) |

- 61/46 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (all subprogrammes)
- 61/48 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
- 61/49 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (all subprogrammes)
- 61/169 The right to development (all subprogrammes)
- 61/207 Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence (all subprogrammes)
- 61/210 Integration of the economies in transition into the world economy (subprogrammes 1 and 2)
- 61/266 Multilingualism (all subprogrammes)
- 62/187 Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 6)
- 62/208 Triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
- 62/209 South-South cooperation (all subprogrammes)
- 62/211 Towards global partnership (all subprogrammes)
- 63/200 Cooperation between the United Nations and the Pacific Islands Forum
- 63/227 Implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
- 63/228 Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
- 63/232 Operational activities for development
- 63/239 Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus
- 63/281 Climate change and its possible security implications
- 64/73 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

- 37 (IV) Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 1895 (LVII) Change of name of the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East
- 1998/46 Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields (all subprogrammes)
- 2004/6 Shanghai Declaration (all subprogrammes)
- 2004/7 Work of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in implementing its technical cooperation projects (all subprogrammes)
- 2005/305 Promoting coordination and consolidation of the work of the functional commissions (all subprogrammes)
- 2006/4 Sustained economic growth for social development, including the eradication of poverty and hunger (subprogrammes 1 and 6)
- 2006/14 Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 59/250 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
- 2007/2 The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all (all subprogrammes)
- 2007/29 Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
- 2007/30 Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development (subprogrammes 1, 2 and 6)
- 2007/31 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)
- 2007/33 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system (all subprogrammes)
- 2008/7 Restructuring of the conference structure of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
- 2008/29 Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits, in the light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
- 2008/36 Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

- 2008/37 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
- 2009/1 Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
- 2009/28 The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council
- 2009/30 A strengthened and more effective intergovernmental inclusive process to carry out the financing for development follow-up
- 2009/31 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

- 59/3 Regional implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific during the Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012 (subprogrammes 6 and 7)
- 59/4 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)
- 60/1 Shanghai Declaration (all subprogrammes)
- 60/3 Work of ESCAP in implementing its technical cooperation projects (all subprogrammes)
- 61/1 Midterm review concerning the functioning of the conference structure of the Commission (all subprogrammes)
- 61/9 Fifth Ministerial Conference on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (subprogrammes 4 and 5)
- 61/10 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly of 18 May 2005 (subprogrammes 6 and 7)
- 62/1 Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region (all subprogrammes)
- 62/2 Jakarta Declaration on enhancing regional cooperation in infrastructure development, including that related to disaster management (subprogrammes 1, 3, 4 and 5)
- 62/11 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010 (all subprogrammes)

- 62/12 Strengthening Pacific island developing countries and territories through regional cooperation (subprogrammes 3, 4 and 5)
- 63/1 Almaty Declaration: commemorating the sixtieth anniversary of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (all subprogrammes)
- 63/3 Review of the conference structure of the Commission (all subprogrammes)
- 63/4 Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region (all subprogrammes)
- 63/5 Midterm review of the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries (subprogrammes 2 and 3)
- 64/1 Restructuring of the conference structure of the Commission
- 64/6 Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the ESCAP region
- 65/1 Implementation of the Bali Outcome Document in addressing the food, fuel and financial crises
- 65/3 High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Final Review of the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012
- 65/6 Support for the establishment of an international think tank of landlocked developing countries

Subprogramme 1

Macroeconomic policy and inclusive development

General Assembly resolutions

- 60/186 International financial system and development
- 61/157 Human rights and extreme poverty
- 61/188 External debt crisis and development
- 61/213 Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)
- 61/214 Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
- 63/277 Organization of a United Nations conference at the highest level on the world financial and economic crisis and its impact on development
- 63/303 Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2005/39 Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific
- 2005/45 Promoting an integrated approach to rural development in developing countries for poverty eradication and sustainable development
- 2007/36 United Nations Public-Private Alliance for Rural Development

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

- 61/5 Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific
- 64/7 Financing for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals by 2015 in the ESCAP region
- 65/1 Implementation of the Bali Outcome Document in addressing the food, fuel and financial crises
- 65/4 Strengthening of the Centre for Alleviation of Poverty through Secondary Crops Development in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 2
Trade and investment

General Assembly resolutions

- 62/184 International trade and development
- 63/203 International trade and development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2005/37 Statute of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery
- 2005/38 Statute of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

- 61/3 Statute of the United Nations Asian and Pacific Centre for Agricultural Engineering and Machinery
- 61/4 Statute of the Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
- 62/6 Managing globalization through strengthened regional cooperation in trade and investment

Subprogramme 3 Transport

General Assembly resolutions

- 60/5 Improving global road safety
- 61/212 Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
- 62/244 Improving global road safety

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2007/6 Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

- 60/4 Intergovernmental Agreement on the Asian Highway Network
- 61/11 Implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
- 62/4 Intergovernmental Agreement on the Trans-Asian Railway Network
- 63/9 Implementation of the Busan Declaration on Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific and the Regional Action Programme for Transport Development in Asia and the Pacific, phase I (2007-2011)
- 64/4 Implementation of the Seoul Declaration on Public-Private Partnerships for Infrastructure Development in Asia and the Pacific
- 64/5 Establishment of the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport

Subprogramme 4 Environment and development

General Assembly resolutions

- 58/217 International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
- 59/228 Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources

- 60/197 Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind
- 60/199 Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy, including the implementation of the World Solar Programme
- 61/195 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
- 61/206 Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- 62/189 Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development

Economic and Social Council resolution

- 2006/49 Outcome of the sixth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

- 63/6 Implementation of intercountry energy cooperation to enhance energy security for sustainable development with a view to widening access to energy services in least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
- 64/3 Promoting renewables for energy security and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 5

Information and communications technology and disaster risk reduction

General Assembly resolutions

- 59/233 Natural disasters and vulnerability
- 60/195 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 60/196 Natural disasters and vulnerability
- 60/252 World Summit on the Information Society
- 61/110 United Nations Platform for Space-based Information for Disaster Management and Emergency Response
- 61/131 International cooperation on humanitarian assistance in the field of natural disasters, from relief to development
- 61/132 Strengthening emergency relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and prevention in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean tsunami disaster

- 61/198 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 61/200 Natural disasters and vulnerability
- 62/192 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- 64/200 International Strategy for Disaster Reduction

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2005/40 Establishment of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
- 2006/46 Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society and review of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development
- 2007/8 Flow of information for the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society
- 2008/3 Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

- 61/6 Establishment of the Asian and Pacific Training Centre for Information and Communication Technology for Development
- 62/5 Building the information society in Asia and the Pacific
- 62/7 Strengthening regional cooperation and coordination of early warning system arrangements for tsunamis through the Multi-Donor Voluntary Trust Fund on Tsunami Early Warning Arrangements in the Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia
- 62/11 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
- 63/10 Review of modalities for regional cooperation in natural disaster management, in particular the establishment of an Asian and Pacific centre for information, communication and space technology-enabled disaster management
- 64/2 Regional cooperation in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015: Building the Resilience of Nations and Communities to Disasters in Asia and the Pacific
- 64/10 Review of the operational details of the feasibility study for the establishment of an Asian and Pacific centre for information, communications and space technology-enabled disaster management
- 65/5 Review of the operational details of the feasibility study for the establishment of an Asian and Pacific centre for information, communication and space technology-enabled disaster management in the Islamic Republic of Iran

Subprogramme 6 Social development

General Assembly resolutions

- S-26/2 Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS
- 58/142 Women and political participation
- 58/145 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- 59/27 Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
- 59/149 United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all
- 59/165 Working towards the elimination of crimes against women and girls committed in the name of honour
- 59/167 Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"
- 59/248 World Survey on the role of women in development
- 60/2 Policies and programmes involving youth
- 60/35 Enhancing capacity-building in public health
- 60/131 Implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities
- 60/133 Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
- 60/135 Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
- 60/136 In-depth study on all forms of violence against women
- 60/138 Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas
- 60/139 Violence against women migrant workers
- 60/210 Women in development
- 60/230 Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
- 60/262 Political Declaration on HIV/AIDS
- 61/106 Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities
- 61/140 United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all

- 61/141 Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
- 61/143 Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
- 61/144 Trafficking in women and girls
- 61/145 Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
- 61/165 Protection of migrants
- 61/208 International migration and development
- 62/133 Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
- 62/205 Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
- 62/206 Women in development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2003/14 Modalities for the review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
- 2003/44 Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
- 2004/10 Situation of women and girls in Afghanistan
- 2004/11 Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on the role of men and boys in achieving gender equality
- 2004/12 Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's equal participation in conflict prevention, management and resolution and in post-conflict peacebuilding
- 2006/15 Promoting youth employment
- 2006/16 Comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities
- 2006/18 Future organization and methods of work of the Commission for Social Development
- 2007/32 Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
- 2008/18 Promoting full employment and decent work for all

- 2008/20 Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of their human rights
- 2008/21 Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda
- 2008/33 Strengthening coordination of the United Nations and other efforts in fighting trafficking in persons
- 2008/34 Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

- 58.4 Promoting an inclusive, barrier-free and rights-based society for people with disabilities in the Asian and Pacific region in the twenty-first century
- 59/1 Regional action in follow-up to the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS
- 59/2 Strengthening social safety in the Asian and Pacific region
- 60/2 Regional call for action to enhance capacity-building in public health
- 61/7 Regional cooperation for the protection of vulnerable people through the promotion of economic and social aspects of human security as a follow-up to the Shanghai Declaration
- 61/8 Mid-point review of the implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action towards an Inclusive Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific
- 61/12 Regional call for action to enhance capacity-building in public health
- 62/8 Implementation of the International Plan of Action for the United Nations Literacy Decade
- 63/7 International migration and development for least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
- 63/8 Sustainable financing towards achieving universal health-care coverage in Asia and the Pacific
- 64/8 Regional implementation of the Biwako Millennium Framework for Action and Biwako Plus Five towards an Inclusive, Barrier-free and Rights-based Society for Persons with Disabilities in Asia and the Pacific
- 64/9 Midpoint review of the implementation of the Plan of Action on Population and Poverty adopted at the Fifth Asian and Pacific Population Conference
- 65/3 High-level Intergovernmental Meeting on the Final Review of the Implementation of the Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 2003-2012

Subprogramme 7

Statistics

Economic and Social Council resolutions

- 2005/13 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
- 2005/36 Statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
- 2006/6 Strengthening statistical capacity

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

- 246 (XLI) Statistical services in Asia and the Pacific
- 61/2 Statute of the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
- 62/10 Strengthening statistical capacity in Asia and the Pacific
- 65/2 Regional technical cooperation and capacity-building in statistics development in Asia and the Pacific

Subprogramme 8

Subregional activities for development

General Assembly resolutions

- 60/194 Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
- 61/196 Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
- 62/191 Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
- 63/213 Follow-up to and Implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
- 64/199 Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Economic and Social Council resolution

- 2009/17 Review of United Nations support for small island developing States (E/2009/L.35 and E/2009/SR.42)

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific resolutions

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| 237 (XL) | The Commission's activities in the Pacific |
| 60/6 | Revitalization of the United Nations ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre |
| 60/7 | Pacific Urban Agenda |
| 62/9 | Regional follow-up to the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States |
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